

# OF INTEREST



## WOMEN

### Care of the Baby's Hair.

very morning after baby's hair has been washed and well brushed do not let it become dry and brittle, but keep it nice and smooth and tidy, but do not use the tips of the fingers to rub the hair, but use a soft brush, and all over very gently with a short circular motion from right to left. This causes the roots of the hair to become strong, and curly hair will be the result.

### Without Gloss.

The dainty maiden who takes delight in manicuring her finger tips is used against polishing her finger tips until they shine like mirrors. A polish only is permissible. First, long claw-ends of finger nails, suggestive of birds of prey, went out of fashion. Now, the experts declare, "high glaze nail" is vanishing. At the point in the middle of the finger is the prescribed fashion for cutting. The nail is cut either just a trifle longer than the finger at this tip, or the nails are trimmed level with the end of the finger.

### Autumnal Foliage.

The changeable colors of maple leaves in autumn, glowing reds and warm browns, soft brown and unexpected shades of brilliant green, mingle in trimming milliners charge you for, for the head of "autumnal velvet." It is beautiful on a cloth of gold, or pale yellow, brown, or some shades of gray. "Autumnal velvet foliage," then, to its cambered style, adorns the lined scoop shape still called the bonnet, which is made of chenille braid of a delicate pearl color. The inside of the poke's brim is lined with cream lace edged with a line of narrowest black velvet. A bonnet evokes much envy in the line bosom.

### For the Dressing Table.

There is again the fashionable thing for my lady's toilet table. The handsomest brushes and mirrors, the gold monogram on the back, the mirror in the antique or reproduction of the antique will be much seen in the dressing room. Beautiful designs can be purchased at a reasonable rate. Gold and silver retain their popularity with men. Linen covers for the dressing table of renaissance or in linen, with work and embroidery. These are very beautiful. The perfume in vogue is pink carnation, and this recent manufacture is to be the most delicate ever in London.—London Express.

### Kneaded Bread For His Mother.

President Loubet once when he was Minister, made a flying visit—between two stormy sessions of the Chamber of Deputies—to his old farm in Dauphiny. The same was in the kitchen kneading dough for the fortnightly baking. It is still a custom in the old family of the Midi. She put her floury hands around his neck and kissed him. "Mother, you should give over heavy work," said the Prime Minister. Little gunmetal buttons are attractive on dark waists. Cut-out cloth will be used extensively as trimming, both on velvet and silk. Knots of black chiffon, mousseline de sole or narrow velvets give a finishing touch to a gown. Fichus and pointed bodices are expected to be conspicuous in the evening models for the autumn. Silk dresses will be more fashionable than ever this winter, and taffeta will retain its popularity, vying with the softer silks. The half and three quarter length coats, made in flowered silk, cloth and velvet, will be very much worn this season as outside garments. Klitted flounces are to be worn during the winter. The flounces are quite old-fashionedly simple, and are arranged in three tiers around the skirt. Black and white remains a favorite combination. It is seen to special advantage in a weight cheviot having a Whittle Dike background with rattle teachers of it. Leave Friday for Ooze in black and white, meeting of the lowest materials, and a collection. WASHED—Five plain cloth, it is worn and one hundred of fother by Pringle, being made and painted. At the home of the bride touch of Mrs. St. County Judges of winnower the words which lives of Mr. Albert C. Lope carried Nettie Southall. The New large extends congratulations and to be Nuts, Raisins and Fancy Fruit the holiday trade at Dial's Grocery.

### Occupations of Clever Women.

man having entered the business is constantly looking for fresh to conquer. Among the latest occupations which a young has taken up is the repairing of brace and she finds it quite relative, too. This clever girl has a modest place in the second of a New York building, displaying a single from the window. Her from the start has been very as she is an exceedingly smart skillful patcher of broken vases, the furniture and articles of vertu. told of her that she mended a beautifully, that was broken in pieces. In the case of slight chips the decoration is mended she cleverly covers with her own. She is reputed to make a most ent living in this way. The interior decorators have in the business for some time or bright Chicago woman has of the clever plan of an added up the brings her much custom, as proper seasons, rug.

necessary renovations, select the articles necessary, rearrange and buy furniture, decorate, hang pictures artistically, etc.

Where she can procure what is desired from her own stock, of course, a double profit is made, but if the necessary articles are to be procured elsewhere she does the purchasing and receives a commission from the seller. Her clientele is large, her business very remunerative.

Another woman who prepares several excellent home-made complexion lotions is beginning to find herself quite busy by going around from house to house, for really a very small fee, comparatively, and treating the hands and face of the summer girl, who has allowed the sun's rays to treat her too lovingly, but who upon the mere approach of the fall social season desires to get into condition again. It is such an inexpensive, convenient and comfortable plan, women have seized on it with avidity.



In the summer of 1900 the number of women students at the University of Berlin was 280. In the following winter it was 425.

Miss Braddon has published more than sixty novels since 1862. Previous to trying literature, however, Miss Braddon appeared on the stage.

The Prince General of Holland has delighted his wife, the Queen, by giving orders that bearing reins shall be entirely dispensed with in the royal stables.

Helen Gladstone, daughter of the great Liberal, has become warden of the Woman's University Settlement in Southwark, London, and will soon leave Cambridge to live in that dreary slum.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman to receive a medical degree, is a charter member of the Alpha Chapter of Zeta Phi, the first Greek letter society for women formed in a medical school.

Signorina Teresa Laborioli is the first woman lawyer in Italy. She has passed her examination with honors, but, as she does not desire to advocate the "new woman," she has determined not to practice.

Mrs. Henry T. Gage, wife of the Governor of California, is descended, on her mother's side, from the earliest Spanish settlers in Los Angeles and her father, whose name was Balnes, was one of the State's first settlers.

The example of Queen Alexandra in taking daily drives with one or more of her grandchildren is, it is said, working a revolution among fashionable grandmothers of the realm, and youngsters are receiving unwonted attention from their granddames.

The resourceful woman now keeps in her wrist bag a neat little card case filled with adhesive labels on which her name and address are printed or typewritten. When she makes a purchase she gives one of these to the clerk, who sticks it on the package, and there is no possibility of mistake about the address.



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# HORTICULTURE



## Profit in Shade Trees.

Shade trees along the roadside can be made profitable, as the walnut, hickory or cherry may be used. Trees along the road give greater value to the farm, being ornamental and useful. The most attractive and desirable farms are those which show that the owners have given the roadside their attention.

## The Asparagus Bed.

We believe in mowing the asparagus bed in the fall and burning it over to destroy the beetles, eggs and rust that may be there. Others who have grown much more of it than we have, prefer to have the old stalks remain until spring, as helping to hold the snow on the bed. But in either case we would cut out and carry away all the seed-bearing plants before the seed began to fall. The little seedlings in the old bed are no better than as many weeds. If seedlings are wanted to set a new bed, cut the stalks when the seed is nearly ripe, and hang them up to ripen, and sow the seed in a new bed from which it may be transplanted at a year old. We like good yearling plants better than two year olds.—The Cultivator.

## Foliage Plants.

We may luxuriate in tropical beauties during the hot summer months if we are willing to expend slight care and expense now. Although it is not often wise to recommend the large-growing foliage plants for the small city back yards, very brilliant effects may be secured for grouping in corners and against the tall board fences without making the small space seem crowded, and for suburban lawns—where limited space need not be so carefully considered—there should be at least one bed of the gorgeous-leaved foliage plants.

It is surprising that these beauties are so often neglected, when the plants require so little care when once started into growth. There seems to be a general impression that these large beds of brilliant-hued foliage are expensive, and should be found only upon the lawns of the wealthy.

It is not necessary, however, to include the rare novelties—the gorgeous "Alocasia Sanderiana" of recent introduction; the newest variety of crotons, the novelties in rex begonias, etc., etc.; there are plenty of stately beauties and brilliant border plants among the foliage effects that are easily secured, and quite as easily managed and made to flourish.

Take the good and cheap old standby, the ricinus, or "castor-oil bean." These plants come in great variety, and as all may be grown from seed, a fine display may be secured quite cheaply. This year's favorite is the popular new variety known as "ricinus



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM.

zanzibarensis," which bears extra large and handsome leaves, forming a perfect pyramid of foliage. This plant, with the old-fashioned, tall-growing cannas, that produce showy effects in dark and light leaves (instead of the profusion of flowers for which the newer varieties are recommended), will give the most compact and showy of backgrounds when planted next to a fence or wall.

A few bulbs of the fancy-leaved caladiums set next to these, and then two or three rows of coleus—first the tall-growing, red-leaved varieties, then the low-growing varieties, with brilliant metallic effects for the border, will give one of the handsomest foliage beds imaginable, and all these may be raised very cheaply from the bulbs or seeds.

For a gorgeous centre bed on a lawn plant the large varieties of the old-fashioned caladium esculentum, or "elephant's ear," surrounding this by the fancy-leaved caladiums; then the rare, brilliant crotons for semi-dwarf and border plants.—Philadelphia Record.

It may seem strange, but an array is pretty sure to fly when both its wings have been broken.

## EGG-SORTERS IN DENMARK.

They Inspect All Eggs Before They Reach the Market.

A writer in a recent number of "The Nature," after referring to the commercial methods of handling eggs in France, gives an interesting account of the co-operative plan in use in Denmark. From this it appears that the Danish producers all deliver their eggs, each of which is required to be stamped with the name of the owner, to specified depots situated near railroads everywhere, where the operation of examination and classification is effected automatically by a very ingenious apparatus consisting of a dark chamber for examination by transparency and a long table for classification. In the first process the eggs are placed in cups joined to an endless belt. This carries them into boxes giving them a rotary motion. The belt is actuated by the operator in the dark chamber through the agency of a small hand wheel at his right, while to his left there is a drawer for the reception of defective eggs. Under the eggs as they pass through this chamber there is a lamp. The operator consequently simply glances along the rows as they pass him, and is able at once to detect a bad one without inspecting each one separately, making the examination at the same time accurate and quick.

The classifying apparatus consists of an inclined table, one extremity of which is for a certain length covered with felt. Here the eggs are deposited and then slid by girls over the glass surface which covers the balance of the table. This portion is provided at places, here and there, with parallel bars that arrest the different sizes as they pass along. If any lodge between these bars they are taken out and put in special receptacles that flank these spaces. Four girls, it is said can classify and pack with the device 1440 eggs in ten minutes. They, with one examiner, five in all, make the whole labor force necessary for the operation of one of these depots.

## WISE WORDS.

Music is well said to be the speech of angels.

Haste trips up its own heels, fetters and stops itself.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.

A blessing must be shared before it will be repeated.

We get much by beseeching; we get more by bestowing.

Care admitted as a guest quickly turns to be master.

If you would create something you must be something.

To repress love is to dwarf it. To express love is to double it.

Friendship is an attribute that can not have its value overestimated.

It is easier to believe an ill report than to inquire into the truth thereof.

God's gifts bless as they are received; they bless twice as they are imparted.

Great wants proceed from great wealth and make riches almost equal to poverty.

Good taste rejects excessive nicety; it treats little things as little things, and is not hurt by them.

The man who is afraid to look fairly and squarely at his own life and character is the man for others to avoid.

## True Story of a Western "Bad Man."

History has it, with what accuracy let us not inquire too closely, says E. Hough in Everybody's Magazine, that when Billy the Kid was yet a boy, not more than fourteen years of age, some one addressed to his mother a disrespectful remark. This was in Arizona, and at a time when resentments were swift and deadly. The story goes that the boy drew a knife, fatally stabbed the man, and then fled the country. From that time Billy the Kid became an outlaw, and an outlaw he remained for the seven years which completed the span of his short life.

To-day there is a little lowly heap of earth located at Las Cruces, New Mexico. To the curious stranger some idle native may, now and again, point out this little grave and explain, with a certain pride, that Las Cruces possesses the final resting-place of the worst bad man that ever infested the Southwestern border. An ancient Mexican, who sometimes shows this grave to visitors, once made the cautious remark regarding its occupant that, had he lived, he would probably have turned out to be a bad man.

"And how old was Billy when he died?" asked one curious stranger.

"Twenty-one, senior," replied the ancient. "He died almost one might say, before he fully began to live."

"You say he was bad?" remarked another stranger.

"He is said to have killed many men."

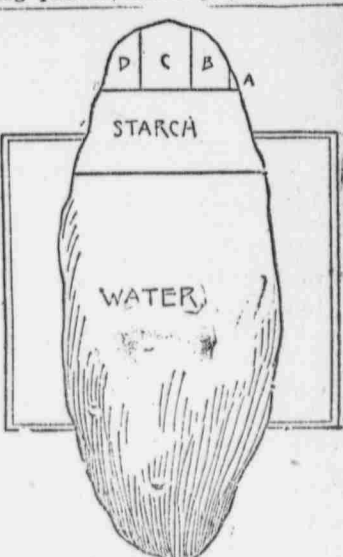
"How many? How many, amigo, had this man killed at the time he himself died?"

"He had killed," replied the ancient Mexican, "twenty-one men, one for each year of his age, may the saints defend us," said the Mexican. "He was a good man, and very kind to poor people. Yet, had he lived, he might, according to the opinion of some, have turned into a bad man."

## ARE POTATOES ESSENTIAL?

They Furnish About Fourteen Per Cent. of American Nutrition.

The threatened potato famine, or at least short crop, in the light of the statement of Dr. Langworthy, of the Office of Experiment Stations, that potatoes constitute nearly fourteen per cent. of the total food consumed by American families has a grave significance. The popularity of the potato as a food stuff is well founded, and is due to its prolific yield, superior keeping qualities, ease of propagation and



COMPOSITION OF THE POTATO.

a, fat; b, crude fiber and other carbohydrates, exclusive of starch; c, protein; d, ash.

agreeable flavor. It was introduced into this country at the time of Raleigh's voyages to Virginia, and has steadily increased in popularity ever since.

Every school child is aware that potatoes are classed as starch foods, and that their bulk is made up largely of water. The accompanying diagram, prepared for the Department of Agriculture, shows graphically the proportion of edible and inedible contents of a potato. It is chiefly on account of the starch content that potatoes are eaten, and while they are apparently not economical foods, owing to the large proportion of water which they contain, this is not actually the case. In other foods, as for instance, rice, there is four times as much nourishment as in an equal weight of potatoes, but then water or milk is added to the rice in preparing it for the table, so that when ready to be eaten it very much resembles potatoes in the assimilable proportion, bulk for bulk. Equal weights of the two foods do not cost as much in each case.

Being chiefly starch the potato is valuable as a source of muscular energy and does not serve to build or repair the body tissue, except in a very small degree. This explains why potatoes are generally served with foods rich in tissue making properties, such as meats, and why it is that large numbers of the country population of Ireland and Germany are so poorly nourished. Potatoes alone are a very one-sided diet.

The accompanying table shows at a glance how the potato is proportioned as regards its food value:

Water.....	78.3 per cent.
Starch, or energy-producing material.....	18.4 per cent.
Nitrogens, or tissue-producing material.....	2.2 per cent.
Fats.....	.01 per cent.
Mineral matters, chiefly potassium salts.....	1.00 per cent.

It is often asserted that the potato is unwholesome, but there is no scientific basis for it. Eaten alone potatoes, of course, would form a very badly balanced diet. As a matter of fact its universal popularity and consumption are evident from the statistics above quoted, that it forms nearly fourteen per cent. of the total food of the people of this country, furnishing about four per cent. of the total proteins, or nitrogenous foods, and nearly ten per cent. of the total carbohydrates or starches.

A word of warning. Potatoes that have been stored for a long time and which have begun to sprout, should not be eaten, as they are apt to contain an undue amount of solanine, or poisonous substance. Numerous cases of poisoning are on record resulting from this cause.—Philadelphia Record.

## Found in a Bible.

The following story is being told in Hamburg about a most welcome find of money in a Bible, writes our Berlin correspondent. A business man, with a large growing family, began to find himself in serious monetary troubles. His wife fell ill, and the doctor sent in a very long bill, which he was unable to pay. The debtor in his distress made up his mind to sell the family Bible. On turning over the leaves before taking it out of the house he found a sealed letter inscribed with the words, "To the finder." He opened it and found the following letter inside:

"In the sure knowledge that man does not turn to his Bible to read the word of God until he is in the greatest distress, I have placed \$100 in notes between pages 141 and 142. Hamburg, 17, 1870."—London Express.